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Those particular ceremonies which they pretend to be so scandalous, we shall more thoroughly lift, when other things also *traduced* in the public duties of the church are, together with these, to be touched.

Whilst calumny has such potent abettors, we are not to wonder at its growth; as long as men are malicious and designing they will be *traducing*.

From that preface he took his hint; though he had the baseness not to acknowledge his benefactor, but instead of it to *traduce* me in libel.

2. To propagate; to increase by deriving one from another.

None are so gross as to contend for this,

That souls from bodies may *traduced* be;

Between whose natures no proportion is.

When root and branch in nature still agree.

From these only the race of perfect animals were propagated and *traduced* over the earth.

Some believe the soul is made by God, some by angels, and some by the generant: whether it be immediately created or *traduced* hath been the great ball of contention to the latter ages.

TRADUCEMENT. *n. f.* [from *traduce*.] Censure; obloquy.

Rome must know

The value of her own: 'twere a concealment

Worse than a theft, no less than a *traducement*,

To hide your doings.

TRADUCER. *n. f.* [from *traduce*.] A false censor; a calumniator.

TRADUCIBLE. *adj.* [from *traduce*.] Such as may be derived.

Though oral tradition might be a competent discoverer of the original of a kingdom, yet such a tradition were incompetent without written monuments to derive to us the original laws, because they are of a complex nature, and therefore not orally *traducible* to so great a distance of ages.

TRADUCTION. *n. f.* [from *traduce*.] Derivation from one of the same kind; propagation.

The patrons of *traduction* accuse their adversaries of affronting the attributes of God; and the asserters of creation impeach them of violence to the nature of things.

If by *traduction* came thy mind,

Our wonder is the less to find

A soul so charming from a stock so good;

Thy father was transfus'd into thy blood.

3. Conveyance.

Since America is divided on every side by considerable seas, and no passage known by land, the *traduction* of brutes could only be by shipping: though this was a method used for the *traduction* of useful cattle from hence thither, yet it is not credible that bears and lions should have so much care used for their transportation.

4. Transition.

The reports and fugues have an agreement with the figures in rhetoric of repetition and *traduction*.

TRAFFICK. *n. f.* [from *traffique*, Fr. *traffico*, Italian.]

1. Commerce; merchandising; large trade; exchange of commodities.

Traffic's thy god.

My father

A merchant of great *traffic* through the world.

As the first of these was, for his great wisdom, filed the English Solomon, he followed the example of that wise king in nothing more than by advancing the *traffic* of his people.

2. Commodities; subject of traffic.

You'll see a draggled damsel

From Billingsgate her filthy *traffic* bear.

3. To traffic; to trade; to exchange commodities.

They first plant for corn and cattle, and after enlarge themselves for things to *traffic* withal.

4. To trade meanly or mercenarily.

Saucy and overbold! how did you dare

To trade and *traffic* with Macbeth,

In riddles and affairs of death?

How hast thou dur'd to think so vilely of me,

That I would condescend to thy mean arts,

And *traffic* with thee for a prince's ruin?

5. A trader; a trafficker.

Your Argosies with portly sail,

Like signiors and rich burghers on the flood,

Do overpeer the petty traffickers

That curtsy to them.

6. A trafficker; a dealer in goods.

In it are so many Jews very rich, and so great traffickers,

that they have most of the English trade in their hands.

7. A sort of gum to which this name has been given, because it proceeds from the incision of the root or trunk of a plant so called.

TRAFFICANT. *n. f.* [from *traffique*, Fr. *traffico*, Italian.] A sort of gum to

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which this name has been given, because it proceeds from the incision of the root or trunk of a plant so called.

1. A writer of tragedy.

Many of the poets themselves had much nobler conceptions of the Deity, than to imagine him to have any thing corporeal; as in these verses out of the ancient *tragedian*.

2. An actor of tragedy.

I can counterfeit the deep *tragedian*;

Speak, and look back, and pry on every side,

Tremble and start at wagging of a straw,

Intending deep suspicion.

3. To well-lung'd *tragedian's* rage

They recommend their labours of the stage.

TRAGEDY. *n. f.* [from *tragedia*, Fr. *tragedia*, Lat.]

1. A dramatick representation of a serious action.

Thousands more, that yet suspect no peril,

All our *tragedies* are of kings and princes; but you never see a poor man have a part unless it be as a chorus, or to fill up the scenes, to dance, or to be derided.

2. A dramatick representation of a serious action.

Imitate the sister of painting, *tragedy*; which employs the whole forces of her art in the main action.

An anthem to their god Dionysus, whilst the great flood at his altar to be sacrificed, was called the goat-song or *tragedy*.

There to her heart sad *tragedy* address

The dagger, wont to pierce the tyrant's breast.

3. Any mournful or dreadful event.

I shall laugh at this,

That they, who brought me in my master's hate,

I live to look upon their *tragedy*.

I look upon this now done in England as another act of the same *tragedy* which was lately begun in Scotland.

TRA'GICAL. *adj.* [from *tragicus*, Lat. *tragicus*, Gr.]

1. Relating to tragedy.

The root whereof and *tragic* effect,

Vouchsafe, O thou the mournfullest muse of nine,

That won'tst the *tragic* stage for to direct,

In funeral complaints and wailful time

Reveal to me.

2. Mournful; calamitous; sorrowful; dreadful.

A dire induction I am witness to;

And will to France, hoping the consequence

Will prove as bitter, black, and *tragic*.

The gaudy, blabbing, and remorseful days,

Is crept into the bosom of the sea.

And now loud howling wolves arouse the jades,

That drag the *tragic* melancholy night.

Why look you still so stern and *tragic*?

So *tragic* and merited a fate

Shall swallow those who God and justice hate.

I now must change those notes to *tragic*.

The tale of this song is a pretty *tragic* story; and pleases because it is a copy of nature.

Bid them dress their bloody altars

With every circumstance of *tragic* pomp.

TRA'GICAL. *adv.* [from *tragic*.]

1. In a *tragic* manner; in a manner befitting tragedy.

Juvenal's genius was sharp and eager; and as his provocations were great, he has revenged them *tragically*.

2. Mournfully; sorrowfully; calamitously.

TRA'GICALNESS. *n. f.* [from *tragic*.] Mournfulness; calamitousness.

Like bold Phaetons we despite all benefits of the father of light, unless we may guide his chariot; and we moralize the fable as well in the *tragic*ness of the event as in the influence of the undertaking.

On the world's stage, when our applause grows high,

For acting here life's *tragic-comedy*,

The lookers-on will say we act not well,

Unless the last the former scenes excel.

The faults of that drama are in the kind of it, which is *tragic-comedy*; but it was given to the people.

We have often had *tragic-comedies* upon the English theatre with success: but in that sort of composition the tragedy and comedy are in distinct scenes.

TRA'GICOMICAL. *adj.* [from *tragicomical*, Fr. *tragicomique* and *comical*.]

1. Relating to *tragic-comedy*.

The whole art of the *tragic-comical* farce lies in interweaving the several kinds of the drama, so that they cannot be distinguished.

2. Consisting of a mixture of mirth with sorrow.

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TRAGICOMICALLY. *adv.* [from *tragicomical*.] In a tragicomical manner.

Laws my Pindarick parents matter'd not,

So I was *tragicomically* got.

TO TRAJECT. *v. a.* [from *trajectus*, Latin.] To cast through; to throw.

The disputes of those assuming confidencies, that think so highly of their attainments, are like the controversy of those in Plato's den, who having never seen but the shadow of an horse *trajected*, eagerly contended, whether its neighing proceeded from its appearing mane or tail.

If there are different kinds of ather, they have a different degree of rarity; by which it becomes so fit a medium for *trajecting* the light of all celestial bodies.

If the sun's light be *trajected* through three or more crofs prisms successively, those rays which in the first prism are refracted more than others, are in all the following prisms refracted more than others in the same proportion.

TRAJECT. *n. f.* [from *trajectus*, Latin.] A ferry; a passage for a water-carriage.

What notes and garments he doth give thee,

Bring to the *traject*, to the common ferry,

Which trades to Venice.

TRAJECTION. *n. f.* [from *trajectus*, Latin.]

1. The act of darting through.

Later astronomers have observed the free motion of such comets as have, by a *trajection* through the aether, wandered through the celestial or interstellar part of the universe.

2. Emission.

The *trajections* of such an object more sharply pierce the martyred soul of John, than afterwards did the nails the crucified body of Peter.

TO TRAIL. *v. a.* [from *trahere*, Fr.]

1. To hunt by the track.

2. To draw along the ground.

Beat thou the drum, that it speak mournfully:

Trail your steel pikes.

Faintly he staggered through the hissing throng,

And hung his head, and trail'd his legs along.

3. To draw after in a long floating or waving body.

That long behind he *trails* his pompous robe,

And, of all monarchs, only grasps the globe?

4. [From *trahere*, Dutch.] To draw; to drag.

Because they shall not *trail* me through their streets

Like a wild beast, I am content to go.

Thrice happy poet, who may *trail*

Thy house about thee like a snail;

Or harness'd to a nag, at ease

Take journeys in it like a chaise;

Or in a boat, when'er thou wilt,

Canst make it serve thee for a tilt.

TO TRAIL. *v. n.* To be drawn out in length.

When his brother saw the red blood *trail*

Adown so fast, and all his armour steep,

For very felicity he 'gan to weep.

He knew his boon was granted.

From o'er the roof the blaze began to move,

And *trailing* vanish'd in th' Idean grove.

It swept a path in heav'n, and shone a guide,

Then in a steaming fench of sulphur dy'd.

TRAIL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Scent left on the ground by the animal pursued; track followed by the hunter.

See but the issue of my jealousy: if I cry out thus upon no *trail*, never trust me when I open again.

How cheerfully on the false *trail* they cry!

Oh, this is counter, you false Danish dogs.

I do think, or else this brain of mine

Hunts not the *trail* of policy so sure

As I have us'd to do, that I have found

The very cause of Hamlet's lunacy.

2. Any thing drawn to length.

From thence the fuming *trail* began to spread,

And lambent glories danc'd about her head.

When light'ning shoots in glittering *trails* along:

It shines, 'tis true, and glids the gloomy night;

But when it strikes, 'tis fatal.

3. Any thing drawn behind in long undulations.

And round about her work she did capmple

With a fair border wrought of sundry flowers,

Enwoven with an ivy winding *trail*.

A sudden star it shot through liquid air,

And drew behind a radiant *trail* of hair.

TO TRAIN. *v. a.* [from *trahere*, Fr.]

1. To draw along.

In hollow cube he *train'd*

His devilish engine.

2. To draw; to entice; to invite.

Were there in arms, they would be as a call

To *train* ten thousand English to their side.

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2. To draw by artifice or stratagem.

For that cause I *train'd* thee to my house.

Oh *train* me not, sweet mermaid, with thy note!

To drown me in thy sister's flood of tears.

Sing, Syren, to thyself, and I will doat:

Spread o'er the silver waves thy golden hair,

And as a bed I'll take thee, and there lie.

3. To draw from act to act by persuasion or promise.

We did *train* him on,

And his corruption being ta'en from us

We as the spring of all shall gny for all.

4. To educate; to bring up; commonly with up.

I can speak English.

For I was *train'd* up in the English court.

A most rare speaker,

To nature none more bound; his *training* such

That he may furnish and instruct great teachers.

A place for exercise and *training* up of youth in the fashion of the heathen.

Call some of young years to *train* them up in that trade, and to fit them for weighty affairs.

Spirits *train'd* up in fealt and fong.

The first Christians were by great hardships *trained* up for glory.

5. To breed, or form to any thing.

Abram armed his *trained* servants born in his house, and pursued.

The warrior horse here bred he's taught to *train*.

The young soldier is to be *trained* on to the warfare of life; wherein care is to be taken that more things be not res- presented as dangerous than really are so.

TRAIN. *n. f.* [from *trahere*, Fr.]

1. Artifice; stratagem of enticement.

He call by treaty and by *trains*

Her to persuade.

Their general did with due care provide,

To save his men from ambush and from *train*.

This mov'd the king,

To lay to draw him in by any *train*.

Swol'n with pride into the snare I fell

Of fair fallacious looks, venercal *trains*,

Soft'ned with pleasure and voluptuous life.

Now to my charms

And to my wily *trains*! I shall ere long

Be well stock'd with as fair a herd as graz'd

About my mother Circe.